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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
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09/029, 686 03/03/98 MALFROY-CAMINE

B 15390-000450

EXAMINER

HM12/0329

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1654

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**DATE MAILED:**

03/29/99

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

## Office Action Summary

Application No.	691029,686	Applicant(s)	Malfroy - Camine et al.
Examiner	C-Delacruz-M	Group Art Unit	1654

—The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address—

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, such period shall, by default, expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication .
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

### Status

Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3/3/98

This action is FINAL.

Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

Claim(s) 1 - 24 is/are pending in the application.

Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

Claim(s) 1 - 24 is/are rejected.

Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction or election requirement.

### Application Papers

See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.

The proposed drawing correction, filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is  approved  disapproved.

The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to by the Examiner.

The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)

Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).

All  Some\*  None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been received.

received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) \_\_\_\_\_.

received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\*Certified copies not received: \_\_\_\_\_.

### Attachment(s)

Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_

Interview Summary, PTO-413

Notice of Reference(s) Cited, PTO-892

Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948

Other \_\_\_\_\_

## Office Action Summary

**DETAILED ACTION**

The following is responsive to the Preliminary Amendment received Mar. 3, 1998.

No claims are cancelled or added. Claims 1-24 are presented for prosecution on the merits.

***Priority***

1. If applicant desires priority under 35 U.S.C. 119 based upon a previously filed copending application, specific reference to the earlier filed application must be made in the instant application. This should appear as the first sentence of the specification following the title, preferably as a separate paragraph. The status of nonprovisional parent application(s) (whether patented or abandoned) should also be included. If a parent application has become a patent, the expression "now Patent No. \_\_\_\_\_" should follow the filing date of the parent application. If a parent application has become abandoned, the expression "now abandoned" should follow the filing date of the parent application.

***Specification***

2. This application does not contain an abstract of the disclosure as required by 37 CFR 1.72(b). An abstract on a separate sheet is required.

***Claim Objections***

3. Claims 2, 3, 5, 10, 12, 13, 22 are objected to because of the following informalities: in claim 2, line 2, "Fig. 12" should read --Fig. 12(A-B)-- and "Fig. 19" should read --Fig. 19A--. At line 3 of claim 2, "Fig. 11" should read --Fig. 11A--. Finally, Figs. 23 and 26A-E do not show the claimed compounds and any reference thereto should be cancelled.

Claims 3, 5, 13 and 22 need reference to the corresponding figures that disclose the claimed compounds. In claim 10, at line 3, "Fig. 11" should read --Fig. 11A--. Finally, in claim 12, line 29, "Fig. 11" does not reflect the claimed structures and any reference thereto should be cancelled.

Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

4. Claims 1, 4, 5, 10, 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1, 5 and 10 are vague and indefinite because at lines 16-17, lines 19-23 and lines 6-7, respectively, the phrase "selected from the group...or.." is improper Markush terminology. The metes and bounds of said phrase are unclear. Please refer to MPEP 2173.05(h) for guidance on proper Markush terminology.

Claims 4 and 12 are vague and indefinite because it is not clear to the Examiner to what the phrase "the allowed substituents" refers. Furthermore, in claim 12, at lines 24-25, it is not clear what is being claimed in the phrase "a salen metal compound having detectable antioxidant activity and according to...". The sentence structure is awkward.

5. Claim 24 provides for the use of a salen-metal compound, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd. v. Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371© of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

7. Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Malfroy-Camine et al, 5,403,834.

Malfroy-Camine discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Specifically, Malfroy-Camine teaches Applicant's claimed salen-metal compounds and pharmaceutical compositions thereof. Malfroy-Camine further disclose (1) methods for treating and preventing pathological conditions such as preventing or reducing ischemic/reperfusion damage to the myocardium and central nervous system or (2) methods for preventing or reducing cellular damage resulting from exposure to compounds which produce damaging free radicals comprising administering compositions of the disclosed salen-metal compounds. Please refer to col. 5, line 54 to col. 6, line 6; col. 16-19; col. 20-21; claims 1-6.

#### ***Double Patenting***

8. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321© may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

9. Claims 1-20 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-13 of U.S. Patent No. 5,827,880. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both the claims of the instant invention and the claims of the '880 patent recite similar salen-metal compounds, pharmaceutical compositions and antioxidant compositions thereof and methods of inhibiting damage to cells induced by reactive oxygen species, wherein the substituents, i.e. X1, X2, X3, X4

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and Y1-6, of the claimed salen-metal compound of the instant invention overlap with the substituents disclosed in US '880. The compounds of US '880 are encompassed and rendered obvious by the broader compounds of the instant invention.

10. Claims 1-19 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-5 of U.S. Patent No. 5,834,509. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both the claims of the instant invention and the claims of the '509 patent recite similar salen-metal compounds and pharmaceutical compositions thereof wherein the substituents, i.e. X1, X2, X3, X4 and Y1-6, of the claimed salen-metal compound of the instant invention overlap with the substituents disclosed in US '509. The compounds of US '509 are encompassed and rendered obvious by the broader compounds of the instant invention.

11. Claims 21-23 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-14 of U.S. Patent No. 5,696,109. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both the claims of the instant invention and the claims of the '109 patent recite similar salen-metal compounds, pharmaceutical compositions thereof and methods of arresting or treating free radical-associated diseases, wherein the substituents, i.e. X1, X2, X3, X4; Y1-6; R1-4; n; M; A of the claimed salen-metal compound of the instant invention overlap with the substituents disclosed in US '109. The more specific compounds of US '109 are encompassed and rendered obvious by the broader compounds of the instant invention.

12. Claims 1-19 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 of U.S. Patent No. 5,403,834. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both the claims of the instant invention and the claims of the '834 patent recite similar salen-metal compounds and pharmaceutical compositions thereof, wherein the substituents, i.e. X1, X2, X3, X4; Y1-6; M; A; n, of the claimed salen-metal compound of the instant invention overlap with the

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substituents disclosed in US '834. The more specific compounds of US '834 are encompassed and rendered obvious by the broader compounds of the instant invention.

***Conclusion***

Hence, claims 1-24 are rejected.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cybille Delacroix-Muirheid whose telephone number is (703) 306-3227. The examiner can normally be reached on Tue-Fri from 8:30 to 6:00. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Mondays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cecilia Tsang, can be reached on (703) 308-0254. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 308-4242.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

CDM 

March 24, 1999

  
Cecilia J. Tsang  
Supervisory Patent Examiner  
Technology Center 1600